

THE HONORABLE JOHN H. CHUN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN
ASSOCIATION OF SEATTLE-KING-
COUNTY-SNOHOMISH COUNTY, a
Washington nonprofit corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

BNY MELLON, N.A., a nationally chartered
bank,

Defendant.

No. 2:24-CV-00171-JHC

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

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1 2. “CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL

2 “Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things produced
3 or otherwise exchanged:

- 4 • The One Wealth Agreements executed between the parties;
- 5 • Documents that describe, contain, or disclose non-public commercial or financial
6 information that is treated as confidential within the organization;
- 7 • Documents containing individual personal identifying information, including but not
8 limited to, addresses, financial account numbers, phone numbers, social security
9 numbers, or other identifying information.

10 3. “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL

11 “Highly Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things
12 produced or otherwise exchanged:

- 13 • Documents reflecting proprietary systems or business information;
- 14 • Documents containing trade secrets;
- 15 • Internal policies, procedures, training materials, or other commercially sensitive
16 business information.

17 4. SCOPE

18 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential and highly
19 confidential material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from
20 confidential or highly confidential material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations
21 of confidential or highly confidential material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
22 presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential or highly confidential
23 material.

24 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in
25 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

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1 5. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

2 5.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed
3 or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
4 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to the
5 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential material
6 must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures
7 that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

8 5.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
9 by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may disclose any
10 confidential material only to:

11 (a) the receiving party’s counsel of record in this action, as well as employees
12 of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

13 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the
14 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

15 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
16 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

17 (d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

18 (e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of
19 confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service
20 instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to immediately
21 return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

22 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
23 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
24 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of
25 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must
26 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted

1 under this agreement;

2 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
3 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

4 6. ACCESS TO AND USE OF HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

5 6.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use highly confidential material that is
6 disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
7 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Highly confidential material may be
8 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement.
9 Highly confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and
10 in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this
11 agreement.

12 6.2 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless
13 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party
14 may disclose any highly confidential material only to:

15 (a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees
16 of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

17 (b) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
18 litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

19 (c) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

20 (d) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of
21 highly confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging
22 service instructs the service not to disclose any highly confidential material to third parties and to
23 immediately return all originals and copies of any highly confidential material;

24 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
25 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

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1 7. FILING CONFIDENTIAL OR HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL.

2 Before filing confidential or highly confidential material or discussing or referencing such
3 material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party, in accordance with
4 Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating party will remove the
5 confidential or highly confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether
6 a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. During the meet and confer process,
7 the designating party must identify the basis for sealing the specific confidential or highly
8 confidential information at issue, and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to seal,
9 along with any objection to sealing the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the
10 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks
11 permission from the court to file material under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the
12 confidentiality of its information must satisfy the requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even
13 if it is not the party filing the motion to seal. Failure to satisfy this requirement will result in the
14 motion to seal being denied, in accordance with the strong presumption of public access to the
15 Court's files.

16 8. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

17 8.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party
18 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take
19 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.
20 The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items,
21 or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the material, documents,
22 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within
23 the ambit of this agreement.

24 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
25 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to
26 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses

1 and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

2 If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for
3 protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties
4 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5 8.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
6 agreement, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for
7 protection under this agreement must be clearly so designated before or when the material is
8 disclosed or produced.

9 (a) Information in documentary form: (e.g., paper or electronic documents and
10 deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),
11 the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" or the words "HIGHLY
12 CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains confidential or highly confidential material.

13 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: any party or
14 non-party may, within twenty-one days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other
15 pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential or
16 highly confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect confidential or highly confidential
17 information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

18 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place on
19 the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word
20 "CONFIDENTIAL" or the words "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of
21 the information or item warrant protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall
22 identify the protected portion(s).

23 8.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
24 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's
25 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
26 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated

1 in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

2 9. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

3 9.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of
4 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality
5 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
6 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to
7 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
8 original designation is disclosed.

9 9.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute
10 regarding confidentiality designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding
11 confidentiality designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or
12 in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer conference
13 with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification
14 must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer requires
15 a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

16 9.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
17 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Local
18 Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of
19 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those
20 made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on
21 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to maintain
22 the material in question as confidential or highly confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

23 10. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
24 LITIGATION

25 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
26 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or

1 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” that party must:

2 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the
3 subpoena or court order;

4 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
5 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is
6 subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

7 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by
8 the designating party whose confidential or highly confidential material may be affected.

9 11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

10 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential
11 or highly confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
12 agreement, the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the
13 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected
14 material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the
15 terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the “Acknowledgment
16 and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

17 12. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
18 MATERIAL

19 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently produced
20 material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties
21 are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended
22 to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or agreement that
23 provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the entry of a non-
24 waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

25 13. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

26 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving

1 party must return all confidential and highly confidential material to the producing party, including
2 all copies, extracts and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate
3 methods of destruction.

4 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all
5 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,
6 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work
7 product, even if such materials contain confidential or highly confidential material.

8 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a
9 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 DATED: June 17, 2024

/s/ Eric R. Laliberte

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11 DATED: June 17, 2024

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ORDER

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED. This Order resolves the motion at Dkt. ## 10 & 12 (redlined version).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any documents, electronically stored information (ESI) or information, whether inadvertent or otherwise, in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal or state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Fed. R. Evid. 502(d). The provisions of Fed. R. Evid. 502(b) do not apply. Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review of documents, ESI or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or segregation of privileged and/or protected information before production. Information produced in discovery that is protected as privileged or work product shall be immediately returned to the producing party.

DATED this 18th day of June, 2024



John H. Chun
United States District Court Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
_____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of
perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was
issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date] in the
case of *Young Women's Christian Association of Seattle-King-County-Snohomish County v. BNY
Mellon, N.A.*, 2:24-cv-00171-JHC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will
not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____